TECHNICAL REPORT #02-1

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Report prepared by:
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2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART I:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	Kelly Beadle Rita Eich Hatti Guske David Gutierrez-Pinzon Erin Keto Mark Kislenger Eric Lotzer Jen Oldenkamp Jackie Wendt
Data Manager	Anne Caron

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART I: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2001 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2001) was the eighteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September to November 2001 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2001 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The eleven topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, business, volunteerism, nonprofits, arts, political participation, correctional services, employment, health, organ donation, and firearms regulation. The five topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, technology, environment, housing, and the University of Minnesota.

A total of 801 telephone interviews were completed for Part I of MSS 2001. The overall response rate was 46% and the cooperation rate was 55%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2001 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2001 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2001 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The eleven topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, business, volunteerism, nonprofits, arts, political participation, correctional services, employment, health, organ donation, and firearms regulation. The five topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, technology, environment, housing, and the University of Minnesota (see Technical Report 01-2).

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

The next series of questions concerned issues that the state is using as indicators of performance. These questions included satisfaction with the amount and quality of services citizens get from state and local government, how well the departments of Minnesota state government are doing their job, the ONE thing people would like state government to do better, how easy or difficult it is for people to get information that they need from state government, whether people have someone close by who they can rely on for help, how safe people feel in the community where they live, and satisfaction with the quality of care children receive when their parents are not with them. These questions were funded by Minnesota Planning.

Additional questions asked about support or opposition to changing the method of determining child support payments so that it would be based on the incomes of BOTH parents, willingness to pay more for health insurance so that health care costs could be the SAME for people of all ages and health care needs, and whether you pay high insurance rates now BECAUSE of your age or health status. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

2) **Business** questions asked how well businesses in the respondent's local area are doing when it comes to community involvement, and how much the respondent considers whether the business is a good citizen by being involved in the community when deciding where to buy products and services. These questions were funded by Building Business Investment in Community.

3) Following a very specific definition of volunteer work, a question about **Volunteerism** asked people to report whether they have volunteered their time to help in a number of different settings in the past six months. This question was jointly funded by Minnesota Planning and by the Office of Citizenship and Volunteer Services, Minnesota Department of Administration.

4) Questions about **Nonprofits** included level of agreement with the Minnesota law that allows nonprofit organizations to be free from paying sales or property taxes, donation of money or work to a nonprofit organization other than a church, and the type of participation in nonprofit organizations. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits.

5) **Arts** questions asked whether anyone in the household is a board member, volunteer, or a participant with an arts organization, and whether in the past year anyone in the household has made a charitable donation to an arts organization in the past year or attended an arts activity. These questions were funded by the Minnesota State Arts Board.

6) The next questions asked about the respondent's involvement in eight specific types of **Political Participation**: attending a political party meeting, convention, or caucus; volunteering in a political campaign; giving money to a candidate, political party, or political fund; communicating an idea or opinion to an elected official or a group of elected officials; publicly expressing ideas about an issue in a letter to the editor, at a public meeting, on a radio or TV talk show, or on an Internet discussion; belonging to an organization BECAUSE of its efforts to influence legislation or government decisions; or serving on a government board, council, commission, or committee. These questions were funded by Minnesota Planning.

7) Questions about **Correctional Services** focused on the prison system and probation programs in Minnesota. Respondents were first asked to rate their familiarity with: the state's adult prison system; the supervision of offenders on probation in Minnesota; programs for offenders that are provided by the Minnesota correctional system, such as treatment programs, training programs, and education; and the Minnesota correctional system overall. They were then asked about their satisfaction with the performance of the Minnesota Department of Corrections in the the handling of those same four components. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

8) Questions about **Employment** included whether the respondent was self-employed, the number of different employers, whether current employment was temporary or permanent, desire for permanent employment or for a full-time job, whether their job makes use of their current skills, training, and experience, interest in finding a new job that fits their skills, training, and experience more closely, the need for additional training to prepare for a job that better meets their needs and interests, whether the respondent changed employers or changed occupations at any time during the year 2001, awareness of Minnesota WorkForce Centers, and likelihood of using the services of a WorkForce Center for employment needs. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Economic Security.

Additional questions concerned whether the respondent was thinking seriously about starting a new business, how many weeks it has been since their last job, whether they have looked for a job in the last month, whether their current jobs use all of the work SKILLS they have, willingness to change employment if a job using more of their work skills became available, and whether if a suitable job were available they would stay in their current part of the state even if they were paid LESS than the wage they could get elsewhere. These questions were funded by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Minnesota Duluth Center for Economic Development.

9) **Health** questions asked about the recommended amount of physical activity for a healthy lifestyle, the number of days a week that the respondent does one or more activities, at least a vigorous as BRISK walking, that add up to thirty minutes or more, and whether the respondent has ever been told by a health professional that they had ten specific health conditions, from asthma to high blood pressure to cancer. These questions were funded by the Center for Health Promotion, Minnesota Department of Health.

10) The next questions asked if the respondent supported or opposed **Organ Donation**, whether they had signed up to be an organ donor, and whether their wishes had been discussed with their family. These questions were funded by LifeSource/Upper Midwest Organ Procurement Organization, Inc.

11) Questions about **Firearms Regulation** are not included in this report at the request of the funding organization. These results will be released at a later date.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2001 Minnesota State Survey was the eighteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from September 22 to November 18, 2001 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty four interviewers collected data for this survey. Eleven of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while 23 were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci3 System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

Ci3 also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. No survey questions were randomized in MSS 2001.

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 29 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least six times without success or until data collection ended on November 18.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisors. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Seventeen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by two experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the question about the ONE thing people would like state government to do better.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci3 file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 801 telephone interviews were completed for Part I of MSS 2001 (see Table 1). An additional 606 individuals refused to participate, and 39 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 247 potential respondents were unreachable during six or more attempted contacts and 47 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 1,151 telephone numbers were eliminated: 350 because they were not home telephone numbers, 505 because they were not working numbers, and 296 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally 9 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male respondents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 46% and the cooperation rate was 55%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2001

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	801	28%
Refusal	606	21%
Active	39	1%
6 or more attempted contacts	247	9%
Physical/Language problem	47	2%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	350	12%
Not a working number	505	17%
SSI disconnected number	296	10%
No adult males	9	0%
TOTAL	2,900	100%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 46\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 55\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2001 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	1%	2%
DISTRICT 2	1%	2%
DISTRICT 3	7%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	5%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	3%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	6%
DISTRICT 8	4%	3%
DISTRICT 9	4%	4%
DISTRICT 10	10%	9%
DISTRICT 11	54%	54%
TOTAL	100% (801)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

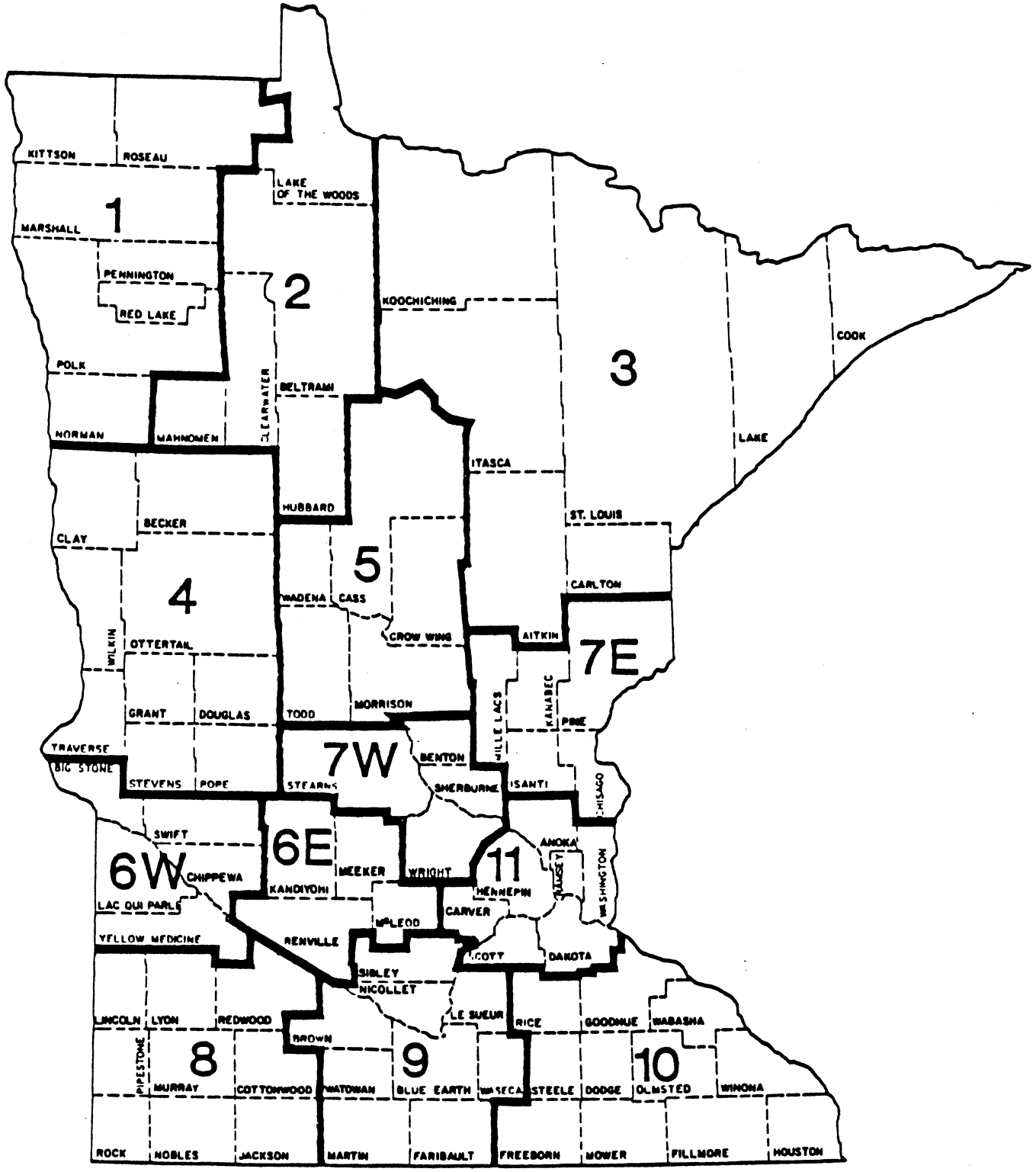

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	2%	3%
Northeast	7%	7%
Central	20%	20%
Southwest	7%	7%
Southeast	10%	9%
Metro	54%	54%
TOTAL	100% (801)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

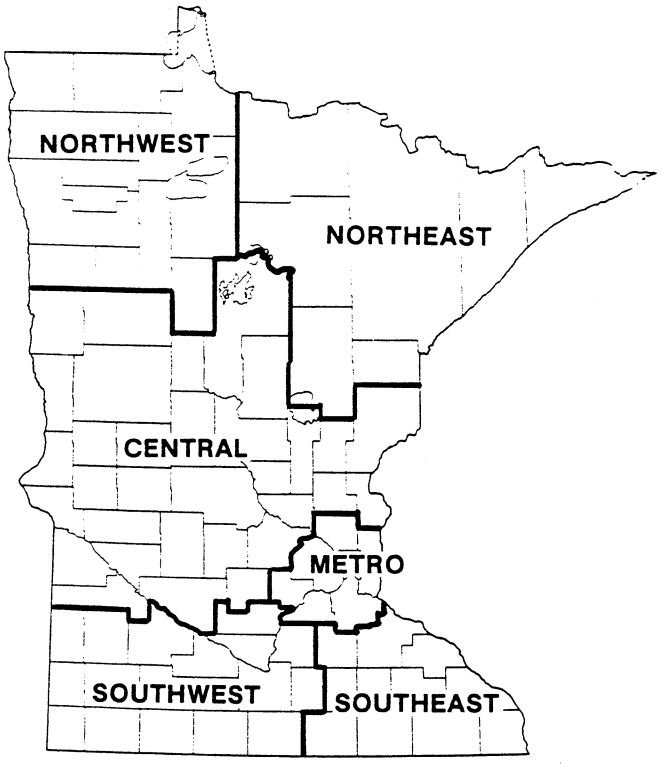

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
Male	48%	49%
Female	52%	51%
TOTAL	100% (801)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). However, the proportion of MSS 2001 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 54 year old group.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2001 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2001 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2001	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	11%	13%
25 - 34	17%	19%
35 - 44	24%	23%
45 - 54	23%	18%
55 - 64	12%	11%
65 +	13%	16%
TOTAL	100% (786)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2001 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2001 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2001 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2001 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 801 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2001 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	87	10.8	11.0	11.0
2 25 - 34	131	16.4	16.7	27.7
3 35 - 44	191	23.9	24.3	52.0
4 45 - 54	181	22.5	23.0	75.0
5 55 - 64	92	11.5	11.7	86.7
6 65 and older	104	13.0	13.3	100.0
Total valid	786	98.2	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	15	1.8		
Total	801	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	740	92.4	93.7	93.7
2 Black	7	.9	.9	94.6
3 Other	43	5.3	5.4	100.0
Total valid	790	98.6	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	11	1.4		
Total	801	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	384	47.9	47.9	47.9
2 Female	417	52.1	52.1	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	7	.9	.9	.9
2 Some HS	24	3.0	3.0	4.0
3 HS graduate	189	23.6	23.7	27.7
4 Some tech school	28	3.5	3.5	31.2
5 Tech school grad	72	9.0	9.1	40.3
6 Some college	187	23.4	23.5	63.8
7 College graduate	206	25.8	25.9	89.7
8 Postgrad/prof degree	82	10.3	10.3	100.0
Total valid	797	99.5	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	4	.5		
Total	801	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	525	65.6	66.0	66.0
2 Single	164	20.4	20.6	86.6
3 Divorced	65	8.1	8.2	94.7
4 Separated	7	.9	.9	95.6
5 Widowed	35	4.3	4.4	100.0
Total valid	796	99.4	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	5	.6		
Total	801	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	478	59.7	60.2	60.2
2 Worked part time	112	14.0	14.1	74.2
3 Unemployed	106	13.2	13.3	87.5
4 Student	15	1.9	1.9	89.4
5 Retired	61	7.6	7.7	97.1
6 Homemaker	23	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total valid	795	99.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	6	.8		
Total	801	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	140	17.4	18.4	18.4
2 Weak Dem	111	13.8	14.6	33.0
3 Indep Dem	123	15.3	16.2	49.2
4 Indep Ind	83	10.4	11.0	60.2
5 Indep Rep	83	10.4	10.9	71.1
6 Weak Rep	107	13.3	14.0	85.2
7 Strong Rep	112	14.0	14.8	100.0
Total valid	758	94.7	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	43	5.3		
Total	801	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	373	46.6	49.2	49.2
2 Independent	83	10.4	11.0	60.2
3 Republican	302	37.7	39.8	100.0
Total valid	758	94.7	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	43	5.3		
Total	801	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	271	33.8	34.0	34.0
2 Married, no kids	255	31.8	32.0	66.0
3 Single parent	82	10.3	10.3	76.3
4 Single, no kids	188	23.5	23.7	100.0
Total valid	796	99.4	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	5	.6		
Total	801	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	89	11.1	11.2	11.2
2 Two people	251	31.3	31.5	42.7
3 3 or 4 people	334	41.7	42.0	84.7
4 5 or more people	122	15.3	15.3	100.0
Total valid	797	99.5	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	4	.5		
Total	801	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	115	14.4	14.4	14.4
2	487	60.8	60.8	75.2
3	153	19.1	19.1	94.2
4	38	4.7	4.7	99.0
5	5	.7	.7	99.6
6	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	448	55.9	55.9	55.9
1	124	15.5	15.5	71.4
2	144	18.0	18.0	89.3
3	54	6.7	6.7	96.0
4	25	3.1	3.1	99.1
5	5	.6	.6	99.7
6	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	13	1.6	1.8	1.8
2 $10 to 20,000	38	4.8	5.6	7.4
3 $20 to 30,000	77	9.6	11.2	18.7
4 $30 to 40,000	76	9.4	11.0	29.7
5 $40 to 50,000	86	10.7	12.5	42.2
6 $50 to 60,000	50	6.3	7.3	49.6
7 $60 to 70,000	83	10.4	12.1	61.7
8 $70 to 80,000	71	8.9	10.4	72.1
9 $80 to 90,000	68	8.5	9.9	81.9
10 $90 to 100,000	31	3.9	4.5	86.5
11 $100 to 110,000	28	3.5	4.1	90.6
12 $110 TO 120,000	11	1.4	1.6	92.2
13 $120,000 or more	54	6.7	7.8	100.0
Total valid	686	85.6	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	115	14.4		
Total	801	100.0		

HHWKSTAT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	593	74.0	77.8	77.8
2 Worked part time	46	5.7	6.0	83.7
3 Unemployed	55	6.9	7.2	91.0
4 Student	4	.5	.5	91.5
5 Retired	63	7.9	8.3	99.7
6 Homemaker	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	762	95.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	39	4.8		
Total	801	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	60	7.5	7.6	7.6
2 St Paul	34	4.3	4.3	11.9
3 Other	693	86.5	88.1	100.0
Total valid	787	98.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	14	1.8		
Total	801	100.0		

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 District 1	9	1.1	1.1	1.1
2 District 2	5	.7	.7	1.8
3 District 3	56	7.0	7.0	8.8
4 District 4	31	3.9	3.9	12.6
5 District 5	36	4.5	4.5	17.2
6 District 6E	19	2.4	2.4	19.5
7 District 6W	8	1.0	1.0	20.6
8 District 7E	22	2.8	2.8	23.3
9 District 7W	45	5.6	5.6	29.0
10 District 8	27	3.3	3.3	32.3
11 District 9	31	3.9	3.9	36.2
12 District 10	87	10.8	10.8	47.0
13 District 11	425	53.0	53.0	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	14	1.8	1.8	1.8
2 Northeast	56	7.0	7.0	8.8
3 Central	162	20.2	20.2	29.0
4 Southwest	58	7.2	7.2	36.2
5 Southeast	87	10.8	10.8	47.0
6 Metro	425	53.0	53.0	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	376	47.0	47.0	47.0
2 Twin Cities area	425	53.0	53.0	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.5249017038007860	115	14.4	14.4	14.4
1.0498034076015730	487	60.8	60.8	75.2
1.5747051114023590	153	19.1	19.1	94.2
2.0996068152031460	38	4.7	4.7	99.0
2.6245085190039320	5	.7	.7	99.6
3.1494102228047190	3	.4	.4	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2001 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 801 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 801, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 801 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 801.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today and the one thing you would like state government to do better) are presented in Appendix A. The results from all other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
66	(9)	01.	Taxes
76	(10)	02.	Education
16	(2)	03.	Environment
191	(25)	04.	Economy
94	(12)	05.	Health care
22	(3)	06.	Transportation
44	(6)	07.	Housing
0	(-)	08.	Food
11	(1)	09.	Government
89	(12)	10.	War
20	(3)	11.	Crime
9	(1)	12.	Energy
59	(8)	13.	Social issues
39	(5)	14.	Family
31	(4)	15.	Other
33		88.	DK
1		99.	RA

QA2. How satisfied are you with the amount and quality of services you get from state and local government . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

185	(24)	1.	Very satisfied
493	(63)	2.	Somewhat satisfied
89	(11)	3.	Somewhat dissatisfied
20	(3)	4.	Very dissatisfied
13		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA3. How would you say that the departments of Minnesota state government are doing, for example, the Departments of Health, Transportation, Corrections, and other Departments . . . overall, would you say they are doing an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?

Freq	(%)		
44	(6)	1.	An excellent job
469	(60)	2.	A good job
236	(30)	3.	A fair job
33	(4)	4.	A poor job
19		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA4GRP. What is the ONE thing you would like state government to do better?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5, FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST)

62	(9)	01.	Taxes
121	(18)	02.	Education
100	(14)	03.	Transportation
147	(21)	04.	Government
39	(6)	05.	Crime
22	(3)	06.	Economics
64	(9)	07.	Health care
47	(7)	08.	Social issues
6	(1)	09.	Housing
6	(1)	10.	Environment
79	(11)	15.	Other
89		88.	DK
20		99.	RA

QA5. How easy or difficult is it for you to get information that you need from state government . . . very easy, easy, difficult, or very difficult?

118	(15)	1.	Very easy
387	(49)	2.	Easy
201	(26)	3.	Difficult
80	(10)	4.	Very difficult
14		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA6. Do you have a neighbor, friend, or relative close by who you can rely on for help?

Freq	(%)		
735	(92)	1.	Yes
65	(8)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QA7. How safe do you feel in the community where you live . . . always safe, almost always safe, sometimes safe, almost never safe, or never safe?

380	(48)	1.	Always safe
361	(45)	2.	Almost always safe
51	(6)	3.	Sometimes safe
5	(1)	4.	Almost never safe
3	(0)	5.	Never safe
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QA8. Are there any children under 12 years old in your household?

252	(32)	1.	Yes	
546	(68)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 9)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 9)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 9)

QA8a. (IF YES) How satisfied are you with the QUALITY of care they receive when you are not with them . . . very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

147	(61)	1.	Very satisfied
89	(37)	2.	Satisfied
3	(1)	3.	Dissatisfied
2	(1)	4.	Very dissatisfied
10		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
549		.	NA

QA8b. (IF YES) Are any of these children under six years old?

142	(56)	1.	Yes
111	(44)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
549		.	NA

QA9. Do you pay or receive court-ordered child support?

Freq	(%)		
29	(4)	1.	Yes, pay child support
34	(4)	2.	Yes, receive child support
2	(0)	3.	Yes, both
733	(92)	4.	No
2		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QA10. Currently in Minnesota, the AMOUNT of child support is based mainly on the income of the person who will be PAYING. Would you support or oppose a method which based the amount of child support on the incomes of BOTH parents?

566	(77)	1.	Support	
171	(23)	2.	Oppose	
53		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
11		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)

QA10a. (IF SUPPORT) Would you strongly support or somewhat support this change?

356	(64)	1.	Strongly support
203	(36)	2.	Somewhat support
5		8.	DK
3		9.	RA
235		.	NA

QA10b. (IF OPPOSE) Would you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose this change?

86	(50)	1.	Strongly oppose
85	(50)	2.	Somewhat oppose
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
630		.	NA

QA11. How willing would you be to pay more for your own personal health insurance so that health care costs could be the SAME for people of all ages and health care needs . . . very willing, somewhat willing, not very willing, or not at all willing?

Freq	(%)		
89	(11)	1.	Very willing
344	(44)	2.	Somewhat willing
156	(20)	3.	Not very willing
153	(20)	4.	Not at all willing
40	(5)	5.	Pay high rates now (VOLUNTEERED) (IF PAY HIGH RATES NOW, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
15		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QA12. Do you pay high insurance rates now BECAUSE of your age or health status?

157	(21)	1.	Yes
581	(79)	2.	No
19		8.	DK
3		9.	RA
40		.	NA

B. BUSINESS

The next questions are about things that businesses can do to be involved in their local community, including making contributions of money or products and services to community organizations and causes, providing volunteers, or taking a leadership role on community issues.

QB1. Overall, how would you say that businesses in your local area are doing when it comes to community involvement . . . an excellent job, a good job, only a fair job, or a poor job?

Freq	(%)		
160	(21)	1.	An excellent job
372	(49)	2.	A good job
191	(25)	3.	Only a fair job
37	(5)	4.	A poor job
41		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QB2. When you are deciding where to buy products and services, how much do you consider whether the business is a good citizen by being involved in the community . . . do you seriously consider it, consider it somewhat, or not consider it at all?

141	(18)	1.	Seriously consider it
442	(56)	2.	Consider it somewhat
214	(27)	3.	Don't consider it at all
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

C. VOLUNTEERISM

Now we have a description of volunteer work, or working in some way to help others for no monetary pay. This would include the person who regularly helps an elderly neighbor as well as the person who volunteers at a nursing home. The work need not be done with an organization. Volunteer work would not include membership in a volunteer group if no work is actually done. Volunteer work, according to this definition, would include a broad range of activities -- for example, volunteering at a local hospital, room mother at a school, scout troop leader, usher at a church, collecting money for a charity, and so forth.

QC1. In the past six months have you volunteered your time to help at a school, for a nonprofit or government program, at your church or temple, in your neighborhood, or for a community group?

Freq	(%)		
531	(66)	1.	Yes
270	(34)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

D. NONPROFITS

Nonprofit organizations provide social services, health services, education, and arts to the public. Under Minnesota law, nonprofit organizations have been free from paying sales or property taxes because their services benefit the public.

QD1. Do you agree or disagree that nonprofit organizations should CONTINUE to be free from paying taxes . . . strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

466	(59)	1.	Strongly agree
230	(29)	2.	Somewhat agree
71	(9)	3.	Somewhat disagree
27	(3)	4.	Strongly disagree
5		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QD2. Do you donate money or work in ANY way with a nonprofit organization, OTHER than a church?

Freq	(%)			
526	(66)	1.	Yes	
271	(34)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

a. (IF YES) Are you a volunteer, a member, a donor, a paid staff person, or a board member, or do you do something else?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QD2a-1. Volunteer	304 (59)	212 (41)	6	5	275	Freq (%)
QD2a-2. Member	83 (16)	433 (84)	6	5	275	
QD2a-3. Donor	256 (50)	260 (50)	6	5	275	
QD2a-4. Paid staff person	47 (9)	468 (91)	6	5	275	
QD2a-5. Board member	61 (12)	454 (88)	6	5	275	
QD2a-6. Something else (SPECIFY) _____	3 (1)	512 (99)	6	5	275	

E. ARTS

QE1. Are you or anyone else in your household a board member, a volunteer, or in some other way a participant with an ARTS organization?

Freq	(%)		
96	(12)	1.	Yes
699	(88)	2.	No
6		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE2. In the past year, have you or anyone else in your household MADE A CHARITABLE DONATION to an arts organization? This does NOT include purchasing a ticket for regular admission.

211	(27)	1.	Yes
577	(73)	2.	No
12		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE3. In the past year, have you or anyone else in your household attended an ARTS activity at a theatre, auditorium, concert hall, museum, gallery, or similar location?

534	(67)	1.	Yes
264	(33)	2.	No
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

F. POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

People differ in how much they choose to be involved in politics and government. I'd like to know how much YOU choose to be involved.

1. In the past TWO years, have you personally (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QF1a.	Attended a political party meeting, convention, or caucus	104 (13)	693 (87)	1	3	Freq (%)
QF1b.	Volunteered in a political campaign	66 (8)	732 (92)	0	3	
QF1c.	Given money to a candidate, political party, or political fund	234 (29)	563 (71)	1	3	
QF1d.	Communicated an idea or opinion to an elected official or a group of elected officials	353 (44)	445 (56)	0	3	
QF1e.	Publicly expressed your ideas about an issue in a letter to the editor or at a public meeting	158 (20)	638 (80)	2	3	
QF1f.	Publicly expressed your ideas about an issue on a radio or TV talk show or on an Internet discussion	84 (10)	714 (90)	0	3	
QF1g.	Belonged to an organization BECAUSE of its efforts to influence legislation or government decisions	166 (21)	630 (79)	2	3	
QF1h.	Served on a government board, council, commission, or committee	41 (5)	757 (95)	1	3	

G. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The next questions are about the prison system and probation programs in Minnesota.

1. How familiar are you with (READ LIST) . . . very familiar, somewhat familiar, not very familiar, or not at all familiar?

		VERY FAMILIAR 1	SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR 2	NOT VERY FAMILIAR 3	NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR 4	DK 8	RA 9	
QG1a.	The state's adult prison system	36 (4)	198 (25)	296 (37)	271 (34)	1	0	Freq (%)
QG1b.	The supervision of offenders on probation in Minnesota	28 (4)	180 (22)	292 (36)	300 (38)	1	1	
QG1c.	Programs for offenders that are provided by the Minnesota Correctional system, such as treatment programs, training programs, and education	29 (4)	216 (27)	264 (33)	290 (36)	3	0	
QG1d.	The Minnesota correctional system overall	27 (3)	249 (31)	313 (39)	209 (26)	3	0	

2. How satisfied are you with the performance of the Minnesota Department of Corrections in the handling of (READ LIST) . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

		VERY SATISFIED 1	SOMEWHAT SATISFIED 2	SOMEWHAT DISSATIS 3	VERY DISSATIS 4	DK 8	RA 9	
QG2a.	The state's adult prison system	43 (6)	405 (62)	162 (25)	45 (7)	134	13	Freq (%)
QG2b.	The supervision of offenders on probation	29 (5)	304 (50)	198 (33)	72 (12)	181	17	
QG2c.	Treatment programs, training programs, and education for offenders	44 (8)	366 (63)	140 (24)	34 (6)	198	19	
QG2d.	The Minnesota correctional system overall	38 (6)	471 (70)	134 (20)	30 (4)	115	13	

H. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about employment.

QH1. Are you self-employed?

Freq	(%)			
147	(18)	1.	Yes	
652	(82)	2.	No	
2		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	

QH2. Are you thinking SERIOUSLY about starting a new business, either alone or with someone else?

108	(14)	1.	Yes	
691	(86)	2.	No	
2		8.	DK	
1		9.	RA	

QH3. Did you have a paying job last week?

594	(74)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 4)
205	(26)	2.	No	
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3a-1a)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3a-1a)

a. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself (READ LIST)?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QH3a-1. Retired	121 (59)	84 (41)	0	1	596	Freq (%)
QH3a-2. Unemployed	106 (52)	99 (48)	0	1	596	
QH3a-3. A student	29 (14)	176 (86)	0	1	596	
QH3a-4. A homemaker	125 (61)	80 (39)	0	1	596	

QH3a-1a. (IF NO, DK, OR RA TO H3a-1, NOT RETIRED) or (IF DK OR RA TO 3) How many weeks has it been since your last job? (IF PERSON SAYS "CURRENTLY WORKING", BACK UP TO 3 AND ENTER "YES")

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QH3b. (IF QH3 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Would you LIKE to be employed full-time or part-time?

Freq	(%)		
37	(18)	1.	Yes, full-time
47	(23)	2.	Yes, part-time
119	(58)	3.	No
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
594		.	NA

QH3c. (IF QH3 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Have you looked for a job in the last month?

40	(20)	1.	Yes
166	(80)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
594		.	NA

(IF QH3 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO 13)

QH4. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK)
Were you working full-time or part-time?

Freq	(%)		
478	(81)	1.	Full-time
112	(19)	2.	Part-time
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QH5. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) How many different employers do you CURRENTLY work for part-time or full-time, including yourself if you are also self-employed?

(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 6)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3)

QH5a. (IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Is your job temporary?

26	(6)	1.	Yes	
446	(94)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 6)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 6)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 6)
329		.	NA	

QH5a-1. (IF YES) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

16	(62)	1.	Yes
10	(38)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
775		.	NA

(IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER, GO TO 6)

QH5b. (IF TWO OR MORE EMPLOYERS) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Are all of your jobs temporary or is at least one of them permanent?

Freq	(%)			
16	(14)	1.	All jobs are temporary	
104	(86)	2.	At least one job is permanent	(IF PERM, GO TO 6)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 6)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 6)
680		.	NA	

QH5b-1. (IF ALL JOBS ARE TEMPORARY) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

9	(55)	1.	Yes
7	(45)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
785		.	NA

QH6. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) On average for all of your jobs combined, do you work 35 hours or more a week or do you work less than 35 hours a week?

498	(84)	1.	35 hours or more	(IF 35+, GO TO 7)
96	(16)	2.	Less than 35 hours	
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 7)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 7)
207		.	NA	

QH6a. (IF LESS THAN 35 HOURS) Do you WANT to work full-time?

24	(25)	1.	Yes
72	(75)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
705		.	NA

QH7. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) How satisfied are you with your current work situation . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Freq	(%)		
333	(56)	1.	Very satisfied
195	(33)	2.	Somewhat satisfied
44	(7)	3.	Somewhat dissatisfied
22	(4)	4.	Very dissatisfied
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QH8. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Would you like to change how much you work?

246	(42)	1.	Yes	
344	(58)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 9)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 9)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 9)
207		.	NA	

a. (IF YES) What kind of change would you like to make in how much you work? Would you like to (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QH8a-1.	Work fewer different jobs	75 (32)	161 (68)	7	4	555	Freq (%)
QH8a-2.	Work fewer hours at the jobs you now have	204 (84)	40 (16)	0	2	555	
QH8a-3.	Work more hours at the jobs you now have	26 (10)	219 (90)	0	2	555	
QH8a-4.	Work at additional jobs either part-time or full-time	19 (8)	224 (92)	1	2	555	
QH8a-5.	Make any other changes (SPECIFY) _____	8 (3)	237 (97)	0	2	555	

QH9. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Are you currently looking for an additional full-time or part-time job?

Freq	(%)		
82	(14)	1.	Yes
508	(86)	2.	No
2		8.	DK
2		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QH10. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) To what extent do you feel that your job makes use of your current skills, training, and experience . . . does it make very good use, moderately good use, only a little use, or no use at all of your current skills, training, and experience?

366	(62)	1.	Very good use
163	(28)	2.	Moderately good use
43	(7)	3.	Only a little use
20	(4)	4.	No use at all
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QH11. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) At this time are you interested in finding a new job that fits your skills, training, and experience more closely?

112	(19)	1.	Yes
33	(6)	2.	Maybe
447	(76)	3.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QH12. (IF QH3 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Do the jobs you now have use all of the work SKILLS you have? By SKILL we mean something you would be able to do in a work environment if it were part of your job. It might be a talent or a skill you have learned in a class, from a book, from experience, or from someone else, for example, carpentry or using the Internet.

Freq	(%)			
337	(58)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 13)
249	(42)	2.	No	
7		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
207		.	NA	

QH12a. (IF NO, DK, or RA) Would you be WILLING TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT if a job using more of your work skills became available?

163	(67)	1.	Yes
81	(33)	2.	No
13		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
544		.	NA

QH13. (IF H3a-1 = YES, RETIRED, GO TO 14) If a suitable job were available, would you stay in your current part of the state even if you were paid LESS than the wage you could get elsewhere?

456	(70)	1.	Yes
195	(30)	2.	No
25		8.	DK
5		9.	RA
120		.	NA

QH14. Did you change employers at any time during the year 2001?

99	(12)	1.	Yes
698	(88)	2.	No
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QH15. Did you change your occupation at any time during the year 2001?

Freq	(%)		
87	(11)	1.	Yes
714	(89)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

A partnership of state and local agencies has established a network of over fifty WorkForce Centers across Minnesota to serve job seekers and employers. These Centers are "one-stop shops" for all employment and training needs.

QH16. Before this survey, were you aware that there was a WorkForce Center in your area?

408	(51)	1.	Yes
392	(49)	2.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QH17. How likely is it that you would use the services of a WorkForce Center for your employment needs . . . very likely, somewhat likely, or not very likely?

106	(13)	1.	Very likely
165	(21)	2.	Somewhat likely
504	(63)	3.	Not very likely
20	(2)	4.	I have already used a Center (VOLUNTEERED)
6		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

I. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

QI1. As far as you know, which of the following is the recommended amount of physical activity for a healthy lifestyle . . . 10 minutes of walking each day, 30 minutes of aerobic exercise three times a week, 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on MOST days, or 45 minutes of vigorous exercise every other day?

144	(18)	1.	10 minutes walking
303	(38)	2.	30 minutes aerobic exercise
271	(34)	3.	30 minutes activity
69	(9)	4.	45 minutes vigorous exercise
12		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QI2. How many days a week do you do one or more activities, at least as vigorous as BRISK walking, that add up to thirty minutes or more? Please include both time spent at work and away from work.

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4)

3. Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
QI3a.	Asthma	99 (12)	702 (88)	0	0	Freq (%)
QI3b.	Diabetes	35 (4)	765 (96)	1	0	
QI3c.	Arthritis	122 (15)	677 (85)	3	0	
QI3d.	Heart disease or a heart attack	51 (6)	746 (94)	2	2	
QI3e.	A stroke	19 (2)	779 (98)	1	2	
QI3f.	High blood pressure	145 (18)	651 (82)	3	2	
QI3g.	High blood cholesterol	170 (21)	626 (79)	3	2	
QI3h.	Emphysema	9 (1)	790 (99)	1	2	
QI3i.	Cancer	43 (5)	756 (95)	1	2	
QI3j.	Osteoporosis	19 (2)	779 (98)	2	2	

J. ORGAN DONATION

The next few questions are about donating organs for transplants.

QJ1. Do you support or oppose organ donation?

Freq	(%)			
755	(96)	1.	Support	
29	(4)	2.	Oppose	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
13		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QJ1a. (IF SUPPORT) Have you signed up to be an organ donor on your driver's license or on another donor card that you carry?

430	(58)	1.	Yes, on license
16	(2)	2.	Yes, on other card
14	(2)	3.	Yes, both
284	(38)	4.	No
12		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
46		.	NA

QJ2. Have you discussed your wishes about organ donation with your family?

514	(64)	1.	Yes
282	(36)	2.	No
4		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

L. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QL1. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

Freq	(%)		
65	(8)	02.	Anoka
59	(7)	19.	Dakota
191	(24)	27.	Hennepin
25	(3)	55.	Olmsted
51	(6)	62.	Ramsey
30	(4)	69.	St. Louis
42	(5)	82.	Washington
20	(2)	86.	Wright

QL2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-7)

QL3. Do you own or rent your residence?

671	(84)	1.	Own
121	(15)	2.	Rent
8	(1)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QL4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

661	(83)	1.	Single family detached
38	(5)	2.	Townhouse
23	(3)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
51	(6)	4.	Apartment building
18	(2)	5.	Mobile home
7	(1)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QL5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

Freq	(%)		
525	(66)	1.	Married
164	(21)	2.	Single
65	(8)	3.	Divorced
7	(1)	4.	Separated
35	(4)	5.	Widowed
1		8.	DK
4		9.	RA

QL6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 18)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-15)

QL7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

7	(1)	01.	Less than high school
24	(3)	02.	Some high school
189	(24)	03.	High school graduate
28	(4)	04.	Some technical school
72	(9)	05.	Technical school graduate
187	(24)	06.	Some college
206	(26)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
82	(10)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
4		99.	RA

QL8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

740	(94)	1.	White/Caucasian
4	(0)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
7	(1)	3.	Black/African American
8	(1)	4.	American Indian
16	(2)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
2	(0)	6.	No dominant racial identification
13	(2)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
10		9.	RA

QL9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 21)

Freq	(%)		
222	(29)	1.	Republican
255	(34)	2.	Democrat
248	(33)	3.	Independent
34	(4)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
26		8.	DK
17		9.	RA

QL9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

112	(51)	1.	Strong
107	(49)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
579		.	NA

QL9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

140	(56)	1.	Strong
111	(44)	2.	Not very strong
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
546		.	NA

QL9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

83	(29)	1.	Republican
123	(42)	2.	Democratic
83	(29)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
16		8.	DK
19		9.	RA
477		.	NA

10. THERE IS NO QUESTION 10 ON THIS SURVEY

QL11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20)

QL11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20)

QL12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2000. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)			
384	(56)	1.	Respondent	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
294	(43)	2.	Someone else	
3	(0)	3.	Someone no longer in household	(IF NOT IN HOUSEHOLD, GO TO 13)
20		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
10		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
89		.	NA	

QL12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

262	(89)	1.	Yes	
33	(11)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
507		.	NA	

QL12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

250	(95)	1.	Full time
12	(5)	2.	Part time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
539		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	8	9	.	
QL12a-2a. Retired	30	2	0	0	768	Freq
	(94)	(6)				(%)
QL12a-2b. Unemployed	2	30	0	0	768	
	(6)	(94)				
QL12a-2c. A student	0	33	0	0	768	
	(-)	(100)				
QL12a-2d. A homemaker	2	30	0	0	768	
	(6)	(94)				

QL13. Was your total household income in the year 2000 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 23)

Freq	(%)		
379	(51)	1.	Above
361	(49)	2.	Below
17		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
44		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)

QL13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2000, please stop me.

83	(24)	1.	60 to 70,000
71	(21)	2.	70 to 80,000
68	(20)	3.	80 to 90,000
31	(9)	4.	90 to 100,000
28	(8)	5.	100 to 110,000
11	(3)	6.	110 to 120,000
54	(16)	7.	120,000 or more
4		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
29		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
422		.	NA

QL13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2000, please stop me.

13	(4)	1.	Under 10,000
38	(11)	2.	10 to 20,000
77	(23)	3.	20 to 30,000
76	(22)	4.	30 to 40,000
86	(25)	5.	40 to 50,000
50	(15)	6.	50 to 60,000
8		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
13		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
440		.	NA

QL14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2000. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)		
685	(100)	1.	Yes
0	(-)	2.	No (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
115		.	NA

QL15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2000?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-21)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QL16. Are you male or female?

384	(48)	1.	Male
417	(52)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	24	2.9	3.1	3.1
10100	Income tax	24	2.9	3.1	6.2
10200	Sales tax	2	.2	.2	6.4
10300	Property tax	17	2.2	2.3	8.6
20000	Education	15	1.9	2.0	10.6
20100	Quality of educ	22	2.8	2.9	13.5
20200	Financing educ	38	4.8	5.0	18.5
30000	Environment	2	.3	.3	18.8
30100	Pollution	1	.1	.1	18.9
30102	Water quality	2	.3	.3	19.2
30103	Air pollution	3	.4	.4	19.6
30600	Weather	8	1.0	1.0	20.6
40000	Economy	26	3.2	3.4	24.0
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	47	5.9	6.2	30.1
40101	Youth unemploymt	1	.1	.1	30.3
40103	Quality of jobs	37	4.6	4.8	35.0
40104	Wages	39	4.9	5.1	40.2
40105	Job skills/training	1	.1	.1	40.3
40106	Quantity of jobs	14	1.8	1.8	42.2
40200	Inflation/recession	11	1.4	1.4	43.6
40300	Savings/investmts	6	.7	.8	44.4
40400	Business climate	3	.4	.4	44.8
40404	Sml twn busnss	1	.1	.1	44.8
40500	Farm situation	3	.4	.4	45.2
40502	Crop prices	2	.3	.3	45.5
50000	Health care	3	.4	.4	45.9
50100	Health care-cost	49	6.2	6.4	52.4
50101	Prescr drugs-cost	6	.7	.8	53.1
50200	Health care-qual	9	1.2	1.2	54.3
50300	Health care-avblty	15	1.8	1.9	56.3
50400	Hlth care-elderly	7	.9	.9	57.2
50401	Nursing homes	2	.3	.3	57.4
50600	Disease-general	1	.1	.1	57.6
50800	Natl Hlth Care Pln	1	.1	.1	57.7
50900	Mdicare/Mdicaid	1	.1	.1	57.8

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
60000	Transportation	2	.3	.3	58.0
60100	Traffic	14	1.7	1.8	59.8
60200	Road construction	4	.5	.5	60.3
60500	Speed limits	1	.1	.1	60.4
60700	Mass transit	1	.1	.1	60.5
60701	Light rail transit	1	.1	.1	60.6
70100	Housing-cost	40	5.0	5.2	65.8
70200	Housing-avblty	3	.3	.3	66.2
70300	Housing-quality	1	.1	.1	66.3
90000	Government	3	.4	.4	66.7
90400	Govt funding	2	.2	.2	66.9
90800	Governor Ventura	6	.8	.8	67.8
100200	Terrorist attacks	89	11.1	11.6	79.3
110000	Crime	14	1.7	1.8	81.1
110100	Crim justice sys	2	.3	.3	81.4
110200	Drug-reltd crime	3	.3	.3	81.7
110400	Gangs	2	.2	.2	81.9
120100	Energy cost	9	1.1	1.2	83.1
130100	Abuse	1	.1	.1	83.2
130200	Welfare	2	.3	.3	83.4
130300	Abortion	3	.4	.4	83.8
130400	Discrimination	2	.3	.3	84.1
130500	Drugs	10	1.2	1.3	85.4
130501	Alcohol	3	.4	.4	85.8
130502	Other drug use	2	.3	.3	86.1
130600	Morality	2	.2	.2	86.3
130601	Religion	14	1.8	1.8	88.2
130800	Poverty	5	.6	.6	88.8
130900	Minorities	1	.1	.1	88.9
131000	Homeless	3	.3	.3	89.3
131200	Population	3	.4	.4	89.7
131300	Urban sprawl	5	.7	.7	90.3
131400	Lack of free time	4	.5	.5	90.8

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
140000	Family	20	2.5	2.6	93.4
140101	Day care-cost	1	.1	.1	93.6
140103	Day care-avail	2	.3	.3	93.8
140200	Child raising	8	1.0	1.1	94.9
140300	Divorce	5	.6	.6	95.6
140500	Youth problems	3	.4	.4	96.0
150000	Other	31	3.9	4.0	100.0
Total valid		767	95.7	100.0	
888888	DK	33	4.1		
999999	RA	1	.1		
Total missing		34	4.3		
Total		801	100.0		

QA4 ONE THING WOULD LIKE STATE GOVT TO DO BETTER

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	36	4.5	5.2	5.2
10100	Reduce property tax	15	1.8	2.1	7.3
10200	Reduce income tax	10	1.2	1.4	8.7
10300	Reduce sales tax	2	.2	.2	9.0
20000	Education	15	1.8	2.1	11.1
20100	Educ-increase funding	85	10.6	12.2	23.3
20200	Educ-smlr class size	9	1.1	1.3	24.6
20300	Educ-improve qual	13	1.6	1.8	26.4
30000	Transportation	6	.7	.8	27.2
30100	Mass/public transit	23	2.8	3.3	30.5
30101	Add light rail	5	.6	.7	31.2
30200	Improve roads	55	6.9	8.0	39.2
30300	Decrease traffic	8	1.0	1.1	40.3
30400	Fewr constrctn projs	4	.5	.6	40.9
40100	Govt-fiscal respons	44	5.5	6.4	47.3
40200	Govt-listen/cmncte w/people	28	3.5	4.1	51.4
40300	Govt-efficiency	30	3.7	4.3	55.7
40400	Govt-integrity	6	.8	.9	56.6
40500	Unicameral legis	2	.3	.3	56.9
40600	Keep curr governor	2	.2	.2	57.1
40700	Get rid curr governor	5	.7	.8	57.9
40800	Ventura do btr job	4	.5	.6	58.5
40900	Redce paprwk for citzns	4	.5	.6	59.1
41001	Avoid strike-listn emplyees	10	1.2	1.4	60.5
41002	Shouldn't be strike	5	.7	.8	61.3
41100	Less govt	6	.7	.8	62.1
50100	Law enforcement	17	2.2	2.5	64.6
50200	Crim justice system	18	2.2	2.6	67.2
50300	Corrections-funding	4	.5	.5	67.8
60100	Attrct businss to MN	2	.3	.3	68.1
60200	Increase wages	4	.5	.5	68.6
60300	Give $$ back people	4	.5	.6	69.2
60400	Create more jobs	7	.9	1.1	70.3
60500	Econ help-rural areas	4	.5	.6	70.9

QA4 ONE THING WOULD LIKE STATE GOVT TO DO BETTER
(continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
70000	Health care	15	1.9	2.2	73.1
70100	Universal hlth care	16	2.0	2.4	75.4
70200	Health insur-cost	18	2.2	2.6	78.0
70300	Health care-seniors	12	1.4	1.7	79.7
70400	Health care-children	3	.3	.4	80.0
80100	Welfare system	23	2.8	3.3	83.3
80200	Help-single parents	4	.5	.5	83.8
80300	Child support system	5	.6	.7	84.5
80400	Services-seniors	6	.7	.8	85.4
80500	Limit immigration	2	.3	.3	85.7
80600	Social progs-funding	2	.3	.3	86.0
80700	Help-poor/low income	6	.7	.8	86.8
90000	Housing	2	.3	.3	87.1
90100	More low incme hsing	4	.5	.6	87.7
100100	Protect environment	6	.8	.9	88.6
150000	Other	79	9.8	11.4	100.0
Total valid		692	86.4	100.0	
888888	DK	89	11.1		
999999	RA	20	2.6		
Total missing		109	13.6		
Total		801	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QH3A1A NUMBER OF WEEKS SINCE LAST JOB

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Less than 1 week	0	4	.5	5.3	5.3
	1	3	.3	3.8	9.0
	2	4	.5	5.3	14.3
	3	3	.3	3.8	18.0
	4	6	.7	8.3	26.3
	5	1	.1	1.5	27.8
	6	5	.7	7.5	35.3
	8	4	.5	5.3	40.6
	9	1	.1	.8	41.4
	10	4	.5	6.0	47.4
	12	5	.6	6.8	54.1
	16	3	.3	3.8	57.9
	24	4	.5	5.3	63.2
	28	1	.1	1.5	64.7
	32	2	.3	3.0	67.7
	42	1	.1	1.5	69.2
	45	2	.3	3.0	72.2
	50	2	.3	3.0	75.2
	52	3	.3	3.8	78.9
	70	1	.1	1.5	80.5
	76	1	.1	1.5	82.0
	80	3	.3	3.8	85.7
	100	2	.3	3.0	88.7
	104	1	.1	1.5	90.2
	156	1	.1	1.5	91.7
	260	3	.4	4.5	96.2
No prior employment	777	3	.3	3.8	100.0
Total valid		70	8.7	100.0	
DK	888	16	2.0		
RA	999	2	.2		
System		714	89.1		
Total missing		731	91.3		
Total		801	100.0		

QH5 NUMBER OF CURRENT EMPLOYERS

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	472	59.0	79.6	79.6
	2	77	9.6	12.9	92.5
	3	24	3.0	4.1	96.6
	4	6	.7	1.0	97.5
	5	4	.5	.7	98.2
	6	3	.3	.4	98.7
	8	2	.2	.3	98.9
	12	3	.3	.4	99.4
	14	2	.2	.3	99.6
	15	2	.2	.3	99.9
	20	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	594	74.1	100.0	
Missing	System	207	25.9		
Total		801	100.0		

QI2 DAYS PER WEEK 30 MINUTES OR MORE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	69	8.7	8.7	8.7
1	48	6.0	6.0	14.7
2	98	12.2	12.3	27.0
3	133	16.6	16.7	43.7
4	106	13.2	13.3	56.9
5	132	16.4	16.6	73.5
6	40	5.0	5.1	78.6
7	171	21.3	21.4	100.0
Total valid	796	99.3	100.0	
DK 8	4	.5		
RA 9	1	.1		
Total missing	5	.7		
Total	801	100.0		

QL1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Aitkin	6	.7	.7	.7
2 Anoka	65	8.1	8.1	8.8
3 Becker	7	.9	.9	9.7
4 Beltrami	3	.3	.3	10.0
5 Benton	4	.5	.5	10.5
6 Big Stone	3	.4	.4	10.9
7 Blue Earth	10	1.3	1.3	12.2
8 Brown	4	.5	.5	12.6
9 Carlton	9	1.2	1.2	13.8
10 Carver	8	1.0	1.0	14.9
11 Cass	5	.6	.6	15.5
12 Chippewa	3	.4	.4	15.9
13 Chisago	5	.6	.6	16.4
14 Clay	5	.7	.7	17.1
17 Cottonwood	1	.1	.1	17.2
18 Crow Wing	12	1.5	1.5	18.7
19 Dakota	59	7.3	7.3	26.1
20 Dodge	7	.9	.9	26.9
21 Douglas	2	.3	.3	27.2
22 Faribault	2	.3	.3	27.5
23 Fillmore	2	.3	.3	27.7
24 Freeborn	9	1.1	1.1	28.8
25 Goodhue	1	.1	.1	29.0
27 Hennepin	191	23.8	23.8	52.8
28 Houston	7	.9	.9	53.6
29 Hubbard	1	.1	.1	53.7
30 Isanti	8	1.0	1.0	54.7
31 Itasca	6	.7	.7	55.4
32 Jackson	8	1.0	1.0	56.5
33 Kanabec	2	.3	.3	56.7
34 Kandiyohi	8	1.0	1.0	57.8
37 Lac Qui Parle	1	.1	.1	57.9
38 Lake	4	.5	.5	58.4
39 Lake of the Woods	1	.1	.1	58.5
40 Le Sueur	5	.6	.6	59.1
41 Lincoln	4	.5	.5	59.6
42 Lyon	4	.5	.5	60.0
43 McLeod	7	.9	.9	60.9
44 Mahnomen	1	.1	.1	61.0
45 Marshall	1	.1	.1	61.1

QL1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
46	Martin	5	.7	.7	61.8
47	Meeker	3	.3	.3	62.1
48	Mille Lacs	3	.4	.4	62.5
49	Morrison	13	1.6	1.6	64.1
50	Mower	8	1.0	1.0	65.1
52	Nicollet	3	.4	.4	65.5
53	Nobles	4	.5	.5	66.0
55	Olmsted	25	3.1	3.1	69.1
56	Otter Tail	8	1.0	1.0	70.2
58	Pine	4	.5	.5	70.6
59	Pipestone	1	.1	.1	70.8
60	Polk	3	.4	.4	71.2
61	Pope	5	.6	.6	71.8
62	Ramsey	51	6.4	6.4	78.2
63	Red Lake	1	.1	.1	78.2
64	Redwood	4	.5	.5	78.7
65	Renville	1	.1	.1	78.8
66	Rice	8	1.0	1.0	79.9
67	Rock	1	.1	.1	80.0
68	Roseau	4	.5	.5	80.5
69	St Louis	30	3.7	3.7	84.3
70	Scott	8	1.0	1.0	85.3
71	Sherburne	15	1.9	1.9	87.2
72	Sibley	2	.2	.2	87.4
73	Stearns	6	.8	.8	88.2
74	Steele	6	.8	.8	89.0
77	Todd	5	.7	.7	89.6
79	Wabasha	4	.5	.5	90.2
80	Wadena	2	.2	.2	90.4
81	Waseca	2	.2	.2	90.6
82	Washington	42	5.2	5.2	95.8
84	Wilkin	4	.5	.5	96.3
85	Winona	9	1.1	1.1	97.4
86	Wright	20	2.5	2.5	99.9
87	Yellow Medicine	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total		801	100.0	100.0	

QL2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55001	2	.2	.2	.2
55005	1	.1	.1	.3
55010	1	.1	.1	.4
55011	2	.3	.3	.7
55014	4	.5	.5	1.1
55016	10	1.2	1.3	2.4
55021	2	.3	.3	2.7
55024	4	.5	.5	3.1
55025	2	.3	.3	3.4
55032	1	.1	.1	3.5
55033	6	.7	.7	4.2
55040	7	.9	.9	5.1
55042	1	.1	.1	5.1
55043	1	.1	.1	5.3
55044	4	.5	.5	5.8
55046	3	.3	.3	6.1
55047	1	.1	.1	6.3
55049	1	.1	.1	6.4
55051	2	.3	.3	6.7
55055	2	.2	.2	6.9
55056	2	.3	.3	7.1
55057	2	.3	.3	7.4
55060	5	.7	.7	8.1
55066	1	.1	.1	8.2
55068	3	.3	.3	8.5
55069	3	.3	.3	8.9
55070	2	.2	.2	9.1
55071	1	.1	.1	9.2
55075	4	.5	.5	9.7
55076	2	.3	.3	10.0
55077	1	.1	.1	10.1
55079	1	.1	.1	10.2
55082	6	.8	.8	11.0
55092	3	.3	.3	11.3
55101	1	.1	.1	11.5
55102	1	.1	.1	11.6
55103	1	.1	.1	11.7
55104	4	.5	.5	12.2
55105	5	.6	.6	12.8
55106	7	.9	.9	13.7

QL2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55107	2	.3	.3	13.9
55108	3	.4	.4	14.3
55109	2	.3	.3	14.6
55110	10	1.2	1.3	15.9
55112	3	.3	.3	16.2
55115	2	.3	.3	16.5
55116	5	.7	.7	17.1
55117	4	.5	.5	17.6
55118	6	.8	.8	18.4
55119	2	.2	.2	18.6
55120	2	.2	.2	18.8
55121	1	.1	.1	18.9
55122	2	.2	.2	19.1
55123	3	.4	.4	19.5
55124	10	1.3	1.3	20.9
55125	4	.5	.5	21.3
55126	2	.3	.3	21.6
55128	7	.9	.9	22.5
55129	2	.3	.3	22.7
55135	1	.1	.1	22.8
55237	1	.1	.1	22.9
55302	5	.7	.7	23.6
55303	10	1.3	1.3	24.9
55304	12	1.4	1.5	26.4
55305	3	.4	.4	26.8
55306	4	.5	.5	27.3
55307	1	.1	.1	27.4
55308	1	.1	.1	27.4
55309	8	1.0	1.1	28.5
55310	1	.1	.1	28.6
55311	3	.3	.3	29.0
55313	5	.7	.7	29.6
55316	1	.1	.1	29.8
55317	1	.1	.1	29.8
55318	2	.3	.3	30.1
55319	1	.1	.1	30.2
55322	2	.2	.2	30.4
55325	2	.2	.2	30.6
55330	2	.3	.3	30.9
55331	7	.9	.9	31.8

QL2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55335	1	.1	.1	31.9
55337	7	.9	.9	32.8
55343	3	.3	.3	33.1
55344	2	.2	.2	33.3
55345	8	1.0	1.0	34.3
55346	4	.5	.5	34.8
55347	3	.4	.4	35.2
55350	6	.7	.7	35.9
55354	1	.1	.1	36.0
55355	1	.1	.1	36.2
55357	3	.3	.3	36.5
55359	3	.3	.3	36.8
55362	3	.4	.4	37.2
55364	2	.2	.2	37.4
55369	6	.8	.8	38.2
55372	2	.3	.3	38.5
55373	3	.3	.3	38.8
55374	5	.6	.6	39.4
55376	2	.3	.3	39.7
55378	2	.2	.2	39.9
55379	1	.1	.1	40.0
55387	4	.5	.5	40.6
55391	3	.4	.4	41.0
55398	5	.7	.7	41.6
55403	1	.1	.1	41.8
55404	2	.3	.3	42.0
55405	2	.2	.2	42.2
55406	8	1.0	1.1	43.3
55407	6	.8	.8	44.1
55408	2	.2	.2	44.3
55409	5	.7	.7	45.0
55411	4	.5	.5	45.4
55412	7	.9	.9	46.3
55413	2	.3	.3	46.6
55414	8	1.0	1.0	47.6
55416	3	.3	.3	47.9
55417	2	.3	.3	48.2
55418	7	.9	.9	49.0
55419	2	.2	.2	49.2
55420	2	.3	.3	49.5

QL2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55421	4	.5	.5	50.0
55422	4	.5	.5	50.5
55423	8	1.0	1.0	51.5
55424	4	.5	.5	52.0
55425	1	.1	.1	52.0
55426	1	.1	.1	52.1
55427	10	1.3	1.3	53.4
55428	8	1.0	1.0	54.4
55429	4	.5	.5	54.9
55430	3	.3	.3	55.2
55431	6	.7	.7	56.0
55432	5	.7	.7	56.6
55433	7	.9	.9	57.5
55434	5	.6	.6	58.1
55435	3	.4	.4	58.5
55436	1	.1	.1	58.6
55438	5	.6	.6	59.2
55441	1	.1	.1	59.3
55442	6	.8	.8	60.1
55443	5	.7	.7	60.8
55444	5	.7	.7	61.4
55445	3	.3	.3	61.8
55446	2	.3	.3	62.0
55448	7	.9	.9	62.9
55449	3	.4	.4	63.3
55609	2	.2	.2	63.5
55614	1	.1	.1	63.6
55616	2	.2	.2	63.8
55709	2	.2	.2	64.0
55710	2	.3	.3	64.2
55717	1	.1	.1	64.4
55718	1	.1	.1	64.5
55720	5	.6	.6	65.1
55721	2	.2	.2	65.3
55726	1	.1	.1	65.4
55731	2	.2	.2	65.6
55733	2	.2	.2	65.8
55734	4	.5	.5	66.3
55735	1	.1	.1	66.4
55741	1	.1	.1	66.5

QL2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55751	2	.2	.2	66.7
55760	2	.3	.3	67.0
55767	1	.1	.1	67.1
55779	2	.2	.2	67.3
55786	2	.2	.2	67.5
55792	2	.2	.2	67.7
55795	1	.1	.1	67.8
55803	3	.3	.3	68.1
55804	3	.4	.4	68.5
55805	1	.1	.1	68.6
55810	3	.3	.3	68.9
55811	6	.7	.7	69.6
55901	10	1.3	1.3	71.0
55902	5	.7	.7	71.6
55904	2	.3	.3	71.9
55910	1	.1	.1	72.0
55912	6	.7	.7	72.7
55918	1	.1	.1	72.8
55920	2	.3	.3	73.1
55921	2	.2	.2	73.3
55922	1	.1	.1	73.4
55924	2	.2	.2	73.6
55925	1	.1	.1	73.8
55927	2	.3	.3	74.0
55929	2	.2	.2	74.2
55934	1	.1	.1	74.4
55936	1	.1	.1	74.5
55941	1	.1	.1	74.6
55943	1	.1	.1	74.7
55944	2	.3	.3	75.0
55945	1	.1	.1	75.1
55947	4	.5	.5	75.5
55952	3	.4	.4	75.9
55960	2	.2	.2	76.1
55964	1	.1	.1	76.2
55972	1	.1	.1	76.3
55975	1	.1	.1	76.4
55976	3	.4	.4	76.8
55981	2	.3	.3	77.1
55987	4	.5	.5	77.5

QL2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55991	1	.1	.1	77.7
56001	5	.6	.6	78.3
56003	2	.3	.3	78.5
56007	6	.8	.8	79.3
56011	2	.2	.2	79.5
56013	1	.1	.1	79.7
56014	1	.1	.1	79.8
56019	1	.1	.1	79.9
56039	1	.1	.1	80.1
56041	1	.1	.1	80.2
56043	1	.1	.1	80.3
56048	2	.2	.2	80.5
56050	1	.1	.1	80.7
56055	1	.1	.1	80.8
56063	4	.5	.5	81.3
56065	1	.1	.1	81.4
56071	2	.3	.3	81.7
56073	2	.2	.2	81.9
56080	1	.1	.1	82.0
56082	2	.2	.2	82.2
56090	1	.1	.1	82.3
56110	1	.1	.1	82.5
56117	2	.2	.2	82.7
56121	1	.1	.1	82.8
56128	1	.1	.1	82.9
56136	1	.1	.1	83.0
56137	1	.1	.1	83.1
56143	5	.7	.7	83.8
56149	1	.1	.1	83.9
56150	1	.1	.1	84.1
56152	1	.1	.1	84.2
56161	1	.1	.1	84.3
56164	3	.3	.3	84.7
56167	1	.1	.1	84.8
56168	1	.1	.1	84.9
56171	1	.1	.1	84.9
56175	1	.1	.1	85.1
56178	2	.3	.3	85.3
56181	3	.3	.3	85.7
56201	2	.3	.3	85.9

QL2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56222	2	.3	.3	86.2
56225	2	.2	.2	86.4
56232	1	.1	.1	86.5
56237	1	.1	.1	86.7
56240	1	.1	.1	86.8
56253	1	.1	.1	86.9
56258	4	.5	.5	87.4
56264	2	.2	.2	87.6
56265	1	.1	.1	87.7
56266	1	.1	.1	87.8
56278	1	.1	.1	87.9
56282	1	.1	.1	88.0
56283	2	.3	.3	88.3
56288	3	.3	.3	88.6
56293	1	.1	.1	88.7
56301	1	.1	.1	88.8
56303	3	.4	.4	89.2
56310	1	.1	.1	89.3
56316	1	.1	.1	89.5
56318	1	.1	.1	89.6
56326	1	.1	.1	89.7
56329	1	.1	.1	89.9
56332	1	.1	.1	90.0
56334	1	.1	.1	90.1
56338	1	.1	.1	90.3
56345	7	.9	.9	91.2
56347	2	.2	.2	91.4
56353	1	.1	.1	91.5
56359	1	.1	.1	91.7
56364	2	.2	.2	91.9
56367	1	.1	.1	92.0
56378	3	.3	.3	92.3
56379	2	.2	.2	92.5
56381	4	.5	.5	93.0
56401	7	.9	.9	93.9
56425	1	.1	.1	93.9

QL2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56431	3	.3	.3	94.3
56438	1	.1	.1	94.3
56440	1	.1	.1	94.5
56449	2	.2	.2	94.7
56450	1	.1	.1	94.8
56464	1	.1	.1	94.9
56468	2	.2	.2	95.1
56472	1	.1	.1	95.3
56474	1	.1	.1	95.3
56477	1	.1	.1	95.4
56482	1	.1	.1	95.5
56484	1	.1	.1	95.6
56501	4	.5	.5	96.1
56515	1	.1	.1	96.2
56522	1	.1	.1	96.3
56529	2	.3	.3	96.6
56543	1	.1	.1	96.7
56544	2	.3	.3	97.0
56553	2	.2	.2	97.2
56557	1	.1	.1	97.3
56560	1	.1	.1	97.4
56572	2	.2	.2	97.6
56573	3	.3	.3	97.9
56578	1	.1	.1	98.1
56579	1	.1	.1	98.2
56585	1	.1	.1	98.3
56586	2	.2	.2	98.5
56601	2	.2	.2	98.7
56633	1	.1	.1	98.9
56636	1	.1	.1	99.0
56650	1	.1	.1	99.1
56721	2	.3	.3	99.4

QL2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56726	1	.1	.1	99.5
56750	1	.1	.1	99.6
56756	1	.1	.1	99.7
56763	3	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	787	98.2	100.0	
DK 88888	8	1.0		
RA 99999	6	.8		
Total missing	14	1.8		
Total	801	100.0		

QL6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1910	1	.1	.1	.1
1911	1	.1	.1	.1
1912	1	.1	.1	.2
1913	1	.1	.1	.3
1915	1	.1	.1	.4
1916	2	.3	.3	.7
1917	5	.6	.6	1.3
1918	2	.3	.3	1.5
1919	2	.2	.2	1.7
1920	4	.5	.5	2.2
1921	1	.1	.1	2.3
1922	3	.3	.3	2.7
1923	2	.3	.3	2.9
1924	4	.5	.5	3.4
1925	2	.2	.2	3.6
1926	4	.5	.5	4.1
1927	7	.9	.9	5.0
1928	6	.8	.8	5.8
1929	3	.3	.3	6.1

QL6 **YEAR BORN** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1930	6	.8	.8	6.9
1931	3	.4	.4	7.3
1932	10	1.3	1.3	8.7
1933	6	.8	.8	9.5
1934	4	.5	.5	9.9
1935	14	1.8	1.8	11.7
1936	12	1.5	1.5	13.3
1937	7	.9	.9	14.2
1938	9	1.1	1.1	15.4
1939	9	1.2	1.2	16.6
1940	6	.7	.7	17.3
1941	8	1.0	1.1	18.4
1942	12	1.4	1.5	19.8
1943	7	.9	.9	20.7
1944	12	1.4	1.5	22.2
1945	9	1.2	1.2	23.4
1946	13	1.6	1.7	25.0
1947	13	1.6	1.7	26.7
1948	11	1.4	1.4	28.1
1949	18	2.2	2.3	30.4
1950	15	1.9	1.9	32.3
1951	24	3.0	3.1	35.4
1952	16	2.0	2.1	37.4
1953	23	2.8	2.9	40.3
1954	12	1.4	1.5	41.8
1955	28	3.5	3.5	45.3
1956	21	2.6	2.7	48.0
1957	16	2.0	2.1	50.1
1958	20	2.5	2.5	52.6
1959	18	2.3	2.3	54.9
1960	30	3.8	3.9	58.8
1961	15	1.9	1.9	60.7
1962	19	2.4	2.5	63.2
1963	22	2.8	2.8	66.0
1964	14	1.8	1.8	67.8
1965	16	2.0	2.1	69.9
1966	19	2.4	2.4	72.3
1967	10	1.2	1.3	73.6
1968	14	1.8	1.8	75.4
1969	19	2.4	2.4	77.8

QL6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1970	11	1.4	1.4	79.2
1971	13	1.6	1.7	80.8
1972	26	3.2	3.3	84.1
1973	8	1.0	1.1	85.2
1974	10	1.3	1.3	86.5
1975	13	1.6	1.6	88.1
1976	7	.9	.9	89.0
1977	16	2.0	2.0	91.0
1978	10	1.2	1.3	92.3
1979	6	.8	.8	93.1
1980	15	1.8	1.9	94.9
1981	12	1.4	1.5	96.4
1982	15	1.8	1.9	98.3
1983	14	1.7	1.7	100.0
Total valid	786	98.2	100.0	
8888 DK	1	.1		
9999 RA	14	1.8		
Total missing	15	1.8		
Total	801	100.0		

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	14	1.7	1.7	1.7
19	15	1.8	1.9	3.6
20	12	1.4	1.5	5.1
21	15	1.8	1.9	6.9
22	6	.8	.8	7.7
23	10	1.2	1.3	9.0
24	16	2.0	2.0	11.0
25	7	.9	.9	11.9
26	13	1.6	1.6	13.5

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
27	10	1.3	1.3	14.8
28	8	1.0	1.1	15.9
29	26	3.2	3.3	19.2
30	13	1.6	1.7	20.8
31	11	1.4	1.4	22.2
32	19	2.4	2.4	24.6
33	14	1.8	1.8	26.4
34	10	1.2	1.3	27.7
35	19	2.4	2.4	30.1
36	16	2.0	2.1	32.2
37	14	1.8	1.8	34.0
38	22	2.8	2.8	36.8
39	19	2.4	2.5	39.3
40	15	1.9	1.9	41.2
41	30	3.8	3.9	45.1
42	18	2.3	2.3	47.4
43	20	2.5	2.5	49.9
44	16	2.0	2.1	52.0
45	21	2.6	2.7	54.7
46	28	3.5	3.5	58.2
47	12	1.4	1.5	59.7
48	23	2.8	2.9	62.6
49	16	2.0	2.1	64.6
50	24	3.0	3.1	67.7
51	15	1.9	1.9	69.6
52	18	2.2	2.3	71.9
53	11	1.4	1.4	73.3
54	13	1.6	1.7	75.0
55	13	1.6	1.7	76.6
56	9	1.2	1.2	77.8
57	12	1.4	1.5	79.3
58	7	.9	.9	80.2
59	12	1.4	1.5	81.6
60	8	1.0	1.1	82.7
61	6	.7	.7	83.4
62	9	1.2	1.2	84.6
63	9	1.1	1.1	85.8
64	7	.9	.9	86.7
65	12	1.5	1.5	88.3
66	14	1.8	1.8	90.1

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	67	4	.5	.5	90.5
	68	6	.8	.8	91.3
	69	10	1.3	1.3	92.7
	70	3	.4	.4	93.1
	71	6	.8	.8	93.9
	72	3	.3	.3	94.2
	73	6	.8	.8	95.0
	74	7	.9	.9	95.9
	75	4	.5	.5	96.4
	76	2	.2	.2	96.6
	77	4	.5	.5	97.1
	78	2	.3	.3	97.3
	79	3	.3	.3	97.7
	80	1	.1	.1	97.8
	81	4	.5	.5	98.3
	82	2	.2	.2	98.5
	83	2	.3	.3	98.7
	84	5	.6	.6	99.3
	85	2	.3	.3	99.6
	86	1	.1	.1	99.7
	88	1	.1	.1	99.8
	89	1	.1	.1	99.9
	90	1	.1	.1	99.9
	91	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	786	98.2	100.0	
Missing	DK/RA 99	15	1.8		
Total		801	100.0		

QL11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	89	11.1	11.2	11.2
	2	251	31.3	31.5	42.7
	3	160	19.9	20.0	62.7
	4	175	21.8	21.9	84.7
	5	78	9.7	9.7	94.4
	6	29	3.6	3.6	98.0
	7	8	1.0	1.0	99.0
	8	8	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total valid	797	99.5	100.0	
Missing	RA 99	4	.5		
Total		801	100.0		

QL11a NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	354	44.2	50.1	50.1
	1	124	15.5	17.5	67.6
	2	144	18.0	20.3	87.9
	3	54	6.7	7.6	95.5
	4	25	3.1	3.6	99.0
	5	5	.6	.7	99.7
	6	2	.3	.3	100.0
	Total valid	708	88.3	100.0	
Missing	System	93	11.7		
Total		801	100.0		

QL15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2000 HH INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	191	23.9	28.0	28.0
2	432	53.9	63.2	91.2
3	38	4.7	5.5	96.7
4	17	2.1	2.5	99.2
5	6	.7	.8	100.0
Total valid	683	85.3	100.0	
DK 88	1	.1		
RA 99	2	.2		
System	115	14.4		
Total missing	118	14.7		
Total	801	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2001. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2001 - QL6.
IF (QL6 = 8888 OR QL6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable L8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QL8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the L16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QL16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the L7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QL7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
        04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
        07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the L5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QL5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables H3, H4, and H3a1 through H3a4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QH3 = 1 AND QH4 <=2)WKSTATUS = QH4.
IF (QH3 = 1 AND QH4 = 8)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QH3 = 2 AND QH3A4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QH3 = 2 AND QH3A1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QH3 = 2 AND QH3A3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QH3 = 2 AND QH3A2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QH3 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QH3 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QH3 = 2 AND QH3A1 > 2 AND QH3A2 > 2 AND QH3A3 > 2 AND
      QH3A4 > 2) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
            3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions L9a, L9b, and L9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QL9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QL9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QL9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QL9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QL9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QL9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QL9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QL9A=8 OR QL9A=9 OR QL9B=8 OR QL9B=9 OR QL9C=8 OR QL9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QL11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from L11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QL11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (L11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (L11a). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QL11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QL11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the L11a variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QL11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2000. This variable represents a composite of questions L13 through L13b. The categories of INCOME are those under L13a and L13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QL13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QL13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QL13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

HHWKSTAT Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if L12 is 1, that is, the respondent contributed most to the household income. If someone else contributed most to the household income, HHWKSTAT is calculated in the same way as WKSTATUS except using the variables L12a, L12a-1, and L12a-2a through L12a-2d.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QL12.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QL12A = 1 AND QL12A1 = 1)HHWKSTAT = 1.
IF (QL12A = 1 AND QL12A1 = 2)HHWKSTAT = 2.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QL12A <> 1 AND QL12A2B = 1)HHWKSTAT = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR = 1 AND NOT MISSING(WKSTATUS))HHWKSTAT=WKSTATUS.
VARIABLE LABELS HHWKSTAT 'HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT
        STATUS'.
VALUE LABELS HHWKSTAT 1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
        3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHWKSTAT (9).
FORMAT HHWKSTAT (F1.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QL2 = 55401 OR QL2 = 55402 OR QL2 = 55403 OR QL2 = 55404 OR
        QL2 = 55405 OR QL2 = 55406 OR QL2 = 55407 OR QL2 = 55408
        OR QL2 = 55409 OR QL2 = 55410 OR QL2 = 55411 OR
        QL2 = 55412 OR QL2 = 55413 OR QL2 = 55414 OR QL2 = 55415
        OR QL2 = 55416 OR QL2 = 55417 OR QL2 = 55418 OR
        QL2 = 55419 OR QL2 = 55454 OR QL2 = 55455 OR QL2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QL2 = 55101 OR QL2 = 55102 OR QL2 = 55103 OR QL2 = 55104 OR
        QL2 = 55105 OR QL2 = 55106 OR QL2 = 55107 OR QL2 = 55108
        OR QL2 = 55116 OR QL2 = 55117 OR QL2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QL2 = 88888 OR QL2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question QL1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QL1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicoller' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Ottertail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency distribution of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (801)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5249017. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 801/1526).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
922	10	1.2	1.2	1.2
923	3	.4	.4	1.6
924	4	.5	.5	2.1
925	5	.6	.6	2.7
926	6	.8	.8	3.5
927	24	3.0	3.0	6.5
929	9	1.1	1.1	7.6
930	12	1.5	1.5	9.1
1001	37	4.6	4.6	13.7
1002	34	4.3	4.3	18.0
1003	18	2.2	2.2	20.2
1004	35	4.3	4.3	24.5
1006	29	3.7	3.7	28.2
1007	24	2.9	2.9	31.1
1008	56	6.9	6.9	38.1
1009	26	3.2	3.2	41.3
1010	17	2.2	2.2	43.4
1011	27	3.4	3.4	46.9
1013	26	3.2	3.2	50.1
1014	27	3.3	3.3	53.4
1015	34	4.3	4.3	57.7
1016	30	3.8	3.8	61.5
1017	21	2.6	2.6	64.1
1018	25	3.1	3.1	67.2
1020	4	.5	.5	67.8
1021	13	1.6	1.6	69.3
1022	30	3.7	3.7	73.1
1023	10	1.2	1.2	74.3
1024	10	1.2	1.2	75.6
1025	22	2.8	2.8	78.3
1027	12	1.5	1.5	79.8
1028	16	2.0	2.0	81.8
1029	16	2.0	2.0	83.8
1030	12	1.5	1.5	85.3
1031	3	.4	.4	85.7
1101	13	1.6	1.6	87.3
1103	9	1.2	1.2	88.5
1104	18	2.2	2.2	90.7
1105	7	.9	.9	91.5
1106	8	1.0	1.0	92.6

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1107	8	1.0	1.0	93.6
1108	10	1.3	1.3	94.9
1109	6	.8	.8	95.7
1110	2	.3	.3	95.9
1111	9	1.1	1.1	97.1
1112	6	.8	.8	97.8
1113	2	.3	.3	98.1
1114	7	.9	.9	99.0
1115	3	.3	.3	99.3
1117	2	.3	.3	99.5
1118	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR MASTER ID LOG - MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	236	29.4	29.4	29.4
No 2	565	70.6	70.6	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	134	16.8	16.8	16.8
No 2	667	83.2	83.2	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

CIID **MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	5	.6	.6	.6
3	38	4.8	4.8	5.4
4	4	.5	.5	5.8
5	6	.8	.8	6.6
6	3	.3	.3	6.9
7	20	2.6	2.6	9.5
8	1	.1	.1	9.6
9	4	.5	.5	10.1
10	23	2.8	2.8	12.9
12	42	5.2	5.2	18.2
14	35	4.3	4.3	22.5
15	29	3.6	3.6	26.1
18	18	2.2	2.2	28.3
20	22	2.8	2.8	31.1
21	10	1.2	1.2	32.3
22	35	4.3	4.3	36.6
24	21	2.6	2.6	39.3
26	35	4.3	4.3	43.6
27	49	6.2	6.2	49.7
28	25	3.1	3.1	52.8
29	3	.4	.4	53.2
30	22	2.7	2.7	55.9
31	19	2.4	2.4	58.3
32	19	2.4	2.4	60.7
34	13	1.6	1.6	62.3
35	8	1.0	1.0	63.2
36	32	4.0	4.0	67.2
37	29	3.7	3.7	70.9
38	10	1.2	1.2	72.1
39	31	3.9	3.9	76.0
40	59	7.3	7.3	83.4
42	44	5.5	5.5	88.9
43	47	5.8	5.8	94.7
45	8	1.0	1.0	95.7
46	21	2.6	2.6	98.3
47	12	1.4	1.4	99.7
48	2	.3	.3	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

TIME **LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
11	1	.1	.1	.1
12	9	1.2	1.2	1.3
13	19	2.4	2.4	3.7
14	46	5.8	5.8	9.5
15	77	9.6	9.6	19.1
16	78	9.7	9.7	28.8
17	88	10.9	10.9	39.8
18	90	11.3	11.3	51.0
19	75	9.4	9.4	60.4
20	83	10.4	10.4	70.8
21	51	6.4	6.4	77.2
22	50	6.2	6.2	83.4
23	24	2.9	2.9	86.4
24	24	3.0	3.0	89.4
25	21	2.6	2.6	92.0
26	15	1.8	1.8	93.8
27	13	1.6	1.6	95.4
28	7	.9	.9	96.3
29	9	1.1	1.1	97.4
30	4	.5	.5	97.9
31	3	.3	.3	98.2
32	4	.5	.5	98.8
33	2	.3	.3	99.0
34	2	.3	.3	99.3
35	1	.1	.1	99.3
36	2	.3	.3	99.6
37	2	.3	.3	99.9
43	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	146	18.2	18.2	18.2
2	111	13.8	13.8	32.0
3	101	12.6	12.6	44.7
4	54	6.7	6.7	51.4
5	72	9.0	9.0	60.5
6	47	5.8	5.8	66.3
7	38	4.8	4.8	71.1
8	39	4.9	4.9	76.0
9	22	2.8	2.8	78.8
10	23	2.8	2.8	81.6
11	24	2.9	2.9	84.5
12	19	2.4	2.4	86.9
13	9	1.1	1.1	88.0
14	12	1.5	1.5	89.5
15	15	1.9	1.9	91.4
16	11	1.4	1.4	92.8
17	11	1.4	1.4	94.2
18	6	.7	.7	94.9
19	8	1.0	1.0	95.9
20	1	.1	.1	95.9
21	2	.3	.3	96.2
22	4	.5	.5	96.7
23	7	.9	.9	97.5
24	3	.3	.3	97.8
25	3	.3	.3	98.2
26	2	.3	.3	98.4
28	1	.1	.1	98.6
29	3	.3	.3	98.9
31	1	.1	.1	99.0
32	2	.3	.3	99.2
34	1	.1	.1	99.3
38	1	.1	.1	99.5
40	2	.2	.2	99.7
42	1	.1	.1	99.8
43	1	.1	.1	99.9
50	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	801	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2001. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2001

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and health issues.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and health issues. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

2001 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, employment, and health issues.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2001

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem	Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___ ___

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem	Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR

(after 4 NAs or busy):

Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date ___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.
Answering Machine/ left message	Each time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical/Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.

Disposition	Explanation
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)